Note All rates listed are stated as broadcast equivalent (i.e., the amount that would be required for weed control if broadcast sprayed between rows as well as in the row). If sugar beet herbicides are applied in a band, the amount required for 1 acre of beets can be calculated as: broadcast equivalent x (band width / distance between rows).

Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

cycloate (Ro-Neet)

Rate 3.0 to 4.0 lb ai/A (0.5 to 0.66 gal/A Ro-Neet 6EC)

Time Apply preplant, at-planting or immediately post-planting of the crop. A preplant application may be made in the fall. Use 0.66 gal/A if applying in the fall and do not reapply Ro-Neet in the spring.

Remarks Apply Ro-Neet to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough mixing with incorporation equipment. Mechanically incorporate all applications 2 to 3 inches deep or incorporate using 0.5 to 0.75 inch of sprinkler irrigation water or enough water to penetrate soil 3 to 4 inches. Begin sprinkler irrigation immediately following application, and complete within a 36 hour period. Use on mineral soils only. Use lower rate on sandy soils and higher dosage on heavier soil. For maximum weed control, plant immediately after application. Do not use a drag behind the planter as it may concentrate Ro-Neet over the seed row and cause crop injury. When cultivating fields where cycloate has been banded in row, use shields to prevent moving untreated soil into treated row. Do not cultivate deeper than the depth of the herbicide incorporation. May be applied with fluid fertilizers or impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 48 hours.

Caution Injury may result on highly saline or alkaline soils. Avoid overlapping herbicide application or injury can result.

Site of action Group 15: lipid synthesis inhibitor but not an ACCase inhibitor

Chemical family Thiocarbamate

EPTC (Eptam)

Rate 1.97 to 3 lb ai/A (2.25 to 3.5 pints/A Eptam 7EC)

Time Apply after first true leaves have formed following cultivation.

Remarks Must be incorporated or metered into sprinkler irrigation lines, or injected on each side of beet row as label directs. If metering into irrigation water, use 2.25 to 3.5 pints/A. If incorporating after application, apply 3.5 pints/A and incorporate 2 to 3 inches deep. If injecting beside the row, use two shanks per row spaced 5.5 inches apart centered on the row and apply at 1.75 pints/A. If using Eptam 20G, apply 15 lb/A. Eptam 7E may be tank mixed with Outlook or trifluralin. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

Caution Do not apply before first true sugar beet leaves have formed, or within 49 days of harvest.

Site of action Group 8: lipid synthesis inhibitor but not ACCase inhibition

Chemical family Thiocarbamate
ethofumesate (Nortron or Ethotron)

**Rate** 0.125 to 3.75 lb ai/A (0.25 to 7.5 pints/A Nortron 4SC or Ethotron 4SC)

**Time** Apply preplant or preemergence followed with a light incorporation or sprinkler irrigation (0.5 to 0.75 inch of water). May also apply to bedded soil in the fall. Ethofumesate can be applied postemergence in a tank-mix with glyphosate or Betamix.

**Remarks** For preplant and preemergence applications, apply 2.25 to 7.5 pints/A (broadcast equivalent), depending on soil type and organic matter content. Do not apply more than 6 pints/A (broadcast equivalent) on soils with less than 3 percent organic matter. Do not mechanically incorporate under sprinkler irrigation. Effective on most broadleaf weeds, but only fair on nightshade. Good on most grasses, kochia, Russian thistle, and redroot pigweed. Refer to the product label to determine compatibility with liquid fertilizers. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

**Caution** Temporary injury may occur at higher rates. Do not exceed a total of 1 gal/A (broadcast equivalent) in a single season. If soil-applied, do not plant any crop other than sugar beets or ryegrass within 12 months after applying. May rotate six months after low-rate postemergence applications of 12 oz/A or less. Moldboard-plow soil the next year before planting other crops.

**Site of action** Group 16: unknown

**Chemical family** Benzofuran

glyphosate (Roundup and others)

**Use only on Roundup Ready sugar beets**

**Rate** 0.75 to 1.125 lb ae/A (22 to 32 fl oz/A Roundup PowerMax 4.5SL)

**Time** Apply preemergence through canopy closure.

**Remarks** Use only on Roundup Ready sugar beets. Be aware that glyphosate is formulated as 3, 4, 4.17, 4.5, and 5 lb ae/gal; be sure to use the correct amount of herbicide. In Roundup Ready sugar beets, up to 5.96 lb ae/A (170 fl oz/A Roundup PowerMax) may be applied in one year; up to 3.71 lb ae/A (106 fl oz/A Roundup PowerMax may be applied preplant, at planting, and preemergence; up to 1.97 lb ae/A (56 fl oz/A Roundup PowerMax) may be applied from emergence to eight-leaf stage; and up to 1.54 lb ae/A (44 fl oz/A Roundup PowerMax) may be applied between eight-leaf stage and canopy closure. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the eight-leaf stage is 1.125 lb ae/A (32 fl oz/A Roundup PowerMax). It is strongly recommended not to use less than 0.75 lb ae/A for weed control to reduce the potential for development of glyphosate-resistant weeds. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 0.77 lb ae/A. Controls only emerged weeds and has no residual weed control. Use up to 2 lb ae/A glyphosate to control perennial weeds. The addition of 1 to 2 percent ammonium sulfate (AMS) by weight, or 8.5 to 17 lb/100 gal spray solution may increase the performance of glyphosate, particularly with hard water or spraying during drought conditions. If using AMS for hard water conditions, mix water and AMS before adding glyphosate. See individual glyphosate labels for amount of surfactant and water applied per acre. Up to four sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications.

Restricted entry interval (REI) is 4 or 12 hours depending on the glyphosate product used.

**Caution** Do not use glyphosate for spot treatment in emerged sugar beet crops unless they are Roundup Ready. Do not plant crops other than those listed on label for 30 days after applying. Do not harvest within 30 days after application.

**Site of action** Group 16: unknown

**Chemical family** Benzofuran

S-metolachlor (Dual Magnum)

**Rate** 0.95 to 1.59 lb ai/A (1 to 1.67 pints/A Dual Magnum 7.62EC or 0.95 to 1.59 pints/A Moccasin 960 8EC)

**Time** Apply postemergence after first-true-leaf stage.

**Remarks** Apply at 0.95 lb ai/A on coarse soils, 1.26 lb ai/A on medium soils, and 1.59 lb ai/A on fine soils. More than one postemergence application may be applied, but the total should not exceed 2.47 lb ai/A. Weeds present at the time of application will not be controlled. The addition of spray adjuvants such as crop oil concentrates or methylated seed oil can increase the risk of crop injury. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 24 hours.

**Caution** If a crop treated with S-metolachlor is lost, any crop on the product label or on a supplemental S-metolachlor label, may be replanted immediately provided that the rate applied to the previous crops was not greater than the labeled rate for the crop to be replanted. Sugar beets may not be replanted because they can be injured while emerging. Do not harvest within 60 days after application. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 24 hours.

**Site of action** Group 15: lipid synthesis inhibitor but not an ACCase inhibitor

**Chemical family** Chloroacetamide

paraquat (Gramoxone SL 2.0)

**Rate** 0.5 to 1 lb ai/A (2 to 4 pints/A Gramoxone SL 2.0)

**Time** Apply to weeds 1 to 6 inches tall postemergence, but before crop emerges.

**Remarks** Form seedbeds as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence. Use the higher rate for heavier weed populations. It is essential to obtain complete coverage of target weeds to obtain good control. Add a non-ionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient at a minimum of 0.125% v/v (1 pint/100 gal spray). A nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing 15 to 20% approved emulsifier may be used at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal spray). Rain occurring 15-30 minutes or more after application will have no effect on Gramoxone Inteon activity. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 24 hours.

**Caution** A restricted-use herbicide. Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks, and a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter when handling and spraying. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not allow spray to drift from target site.

**Site of action** Group 22: photosystem I electron diversion

**Chemical family** Bipyridilium

PNW Weed Management Handbook
Sugar Beets K-2
**trifluralin (several trade names)**

**Rate** 0.5 to 0.75 lb ai/A (1 to 1.5 pints/A with any 4-lb ai/gal formulation)

**Time** Apply at layby when soil has been pushed around beets after thinning (i.e., when beets are 2 to 6 inches tall or in four- to six-leaf stage).

**Remarks** Cover exposed beet roots with soil before applying. Susceptible to photodegradation if not immediately incorporated. Incorporate with power tiller, rolling cultivator, or flextine harrow. After using trifluralin, plow deeply before planting any sensitive crop. Do not plant oats. See label for crop rotation restrictions. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

**Site of action** Group 3: microtubule assembly inhibitor

**Chemical family** Dinitroaniline

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**triflusulfuron-methyl (UpBeet)**

**Rate** 0.25 to 0.5 oz ai/A (0.5 to 1 oz/A UpBeet 50DF)

**Time** Apply to sugar beets any time after planting and weed emergence.

**Remarks** Tank mix with other broadleaf herbicides such as Betamix Sugarbeet Mix or Stinger. Use at least two sequential applications 5 to 10 days apart or as weeds germinate. For best results, weeds should be small (cotyledon to four true leaves), actively growing, and not under stress. If UpBeet is applied alone or combined with Stinger, include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate. Since UpBeet has no soil activity, only emerged weeds will be controlled. Rain within 6 hours may reduce weed control. For best results, tank mix with glyphosate, Betamix, or Sugarbeet Mix for two sequential applications. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 4 hours.

**Caution** Temporary chlorosis may occur under stressful growing conditions. Preharvest interval is 60 days. Do not exceed 2.5 oz/A in one season.

**Site of action** Group 2: acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor

**Chemical family** Sulfonylurea

### Annual Grass

**Clethodim (Select or Select Max)**

**Rate** 0.094 to 0.25 lb ai/A (6 to 16 fl oz/A Select 2EC) or 0.068 to 0.243 lb ai/A (9 to 32 fl oz/A Select Max 0.97EC)

**Time** Apply to actively growing grasses 1 to 6 inches tall.

**Remarks** Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches recommended growth stage for treatment. For glyphosate resistant volunteer corn use Select Max at 6 fl oz/A on volunteer corn up to 12 inches tall, 9 fl oz/A on 24 inch tall volunteer corn and 12 fl oz/A on 36 inch tall volunteer corn. With Select Max always use nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gal spray solution). With Select 2EC always use nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gal spray solution) or crop oil concentrate at 1 quart/100 gal spray solution) or crop oil concentrate at 1 quart/100 gal spray solution) or ground applications, or 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal spray solution), but not less than 1 pint/A by air. Add 2.5 to 4 lb/A spray grade AMS fertilizer for enhanced grass control with Select 2EC. In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, clethodim should be applied within 7 days after irrigation. In general, a second application of clethodim will control perennial grasses more effectively than a single application. Make the second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth. Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application may reduce weed control. Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application. Refer to label for information on tank mixing with broadleaf herbicides. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 24 hours.

**Caution** Preharvest interval is 40 days.

**Site of action** Group 1: acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitor

**Chemical family** Cyclohexanedione

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**phenmedipham + desmedipham (Betamix or Sugarbeet Mix)**

**Rate** 0.24 to 1.22 lb ai/A (1.5 to 7.5 pints/A Betamix or Sugarbeet Mix 1.3EC)

**Time** Apply low rates (0.25 to 0.33 lb ai/A) two to three times at about 1-week intervals. Refer to label for application rates based on sugar beet growth stage. The first application may be made when sugar beets are in cotyledon to one-leaf stage, but weeds must have no more than one true leaf. Higher rates are required when weeds are in two- to four-leaf stage. In such cases, sugar beets must have at least two true leaves and temperatures must be between 50°F and 80°F.

**Remarks** Controls common lambsquarters, mustard species, and nightshade. Some control of green foxtail. Weak on kochia and pigweed. Do not spray while dew is present. Rain within 6 hours of application may reduce weed control. Do not exceed 12 pints/A per growing season. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 24 hours.

**Caution** Sugar beets may be injured if stressed or if air exceeds 80°F at application. Frost within 3 days prior to application or 7 days following treatment could cause beet injury. Do not harvest within 75 days of application. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

**Site of action** (both) Group 5: photosystem II inhibitor

**Chemical family** (both) phenylcarbamate

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**Sugarbeet Mix (1.3EC)**

**Rate** 1 lb ai/A (2.5 pints lb/A SC, 2 lb/A 50WP)

**Time** Apply postemergence to weeds and beets in November or December, after beets have at least three to five true leaves.

**Remarks** Special local needs label OR-110015 (SC) and OR-020029 (50W). Controls most annual grasses and volunteer grains; suppresses chickweed. Does not control most broad-leaves. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 24 hours.

**Caution** A restricted-use herbicide. Avoid spraying areas that may drain onto fields planted to grass or cereal crops. Do not graze or feed crop residues.

**Site of action** Group 3: microtubule assembly inhibitor

**Chemical family** Benzamide

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**Sugar beets**

- **K-3**
- **PNW Weed Management Handbook**
- **Sugar Beets**
fluazifop (Fusilade DX)

Rate 0.094 to 0.375 lb ai/A (6 to 24 fl oz/A Fusilade DX 2EC), depending on weed species

Time Apply to actively growing grasses 1 to 6 inches tall.

Remarks Supplemental label F18-1. Apply with 0.5% to 1% crop oil concentrate or once-refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15% to 20% approved emulsifier (0.5 to 1 gal/100 gal spray solution) or 0.25% to 0.5% v/v (1 to 2 quarts/100 gal spray solution) nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface-active agent. Diammonium phosphate (aqueous ammonium polyphosphate), commonly sold as a solution (10-34-0) can be added to the spray mixture at a rate of 2 pints/A. Refer to label for information on tank mixing with broadleaf herbicides. Fusilade is rainfast 1 hour after application. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

Caution Do not use flood-type or other spray nozzle tips that deliver coarse, large droplet sprays. Do not harvest sugar beets within 90 days after last application. Do not exceed 48 fl oz/A per season.

Site of action Group 1: acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitor

Chemical family Aryloxyphenoxy propionate

quinalofop P-ethyl (Assure II or Targa)

Rate 0.034 to 0.083 lb ai/A (5 to 12 fl oz/A Assure II 0.88EC or Targa 0.88EC)

Time Apply to actively growing grasses from three-leaf to early tillering stage.

Remarks Controls annual grass weeds and volunteer small grains. Can use quinalofop at 2.5 fl oz/A for preplant burndown of grass weeds. Subsequent flushes of grass require additional treatment. For volunteer glyphosate resistant corn, quinalofop may be tank mixed with glyphosate. Use 4 fl oz/A for up to 12 inch volunteer corn, 5 fl oz/A for 12 to 18 inch volunteer corn, and 8 fl oz/A on 18 to 30 in. corn. Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (4 quarts/100 gal spray solution) containing at least 80% high-quality petroleum or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers. Or use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gal spray solution) containing at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. Ammonium nitrogen fertilizer such as 28% or 32% N used at 2 quarts/A or 2 lb/A of spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to the spray mixture, but is not required. For aerial applications apply 0.5% v/v (2 quarts/100 gal spray solution) of crop oil concentrate. Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

Caution Do not mix with broadleaf herbicides unless listed on the label. Do not harvest within 45 days after application.

Site of action Group 1: acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitor

Chemical family Aryloxyphenoxy propionate

sethoxydim (Poast)

Rate 0.19 to 0.47 lb ai/A (1 to 2.5 pints/A Poast 1.5EC)

Time Apply to actively growing grasses at grass growth stage indicated on label.

Remarks See label for application rates, which differ by grass species and size. Sugar beets at all stages of growth are tolerant. In irrigated areas, apply 2 to 4 days after irrigation for best results. Always add oil concentrate at 2 pints/A. Annual bluegrass and fine fescues are not controlled. Spray volunteer grain up to 4 inches tall, but before tillering. Spray wild oat when 2 to 4 inches tall. Sethoxydim is most effective on actively growing grasses that are not stressed. Always add Sundance HC spray adjuvant at 1 pint/A, or a crop oil concentrate to the spray tank at 2 pints/A. Add UAN at 4 to 8 pints/A, or AMS at 2.5 lb/A for controlling crabgrass, volunteer corn, and all volunteer cereals. Can be tank mixed with Betamix without crop oil concentrate and UAN solution or ammonium sulfate. Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

Caution Do not harvest within 45 days after application. Do not exceed 2.5 pints/A Poast per application or 5 pints/A Poast in 1 year. Apply at least 60 days before harvest.

Site of action Group 1: acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitor

Chemical family Cyclohexanedione

Quackgrass

clethodim (Select or Select Max)

Rate 0.125 to 0.25 lb ai/A (8 to 16 fl oz/A Select 2EC) or 0.091 to 0.121 lb ai/A (12 to 32 fl oz/A Select Max 0.97EC)

Time Apply to actively growing grasses 4 to 12 inches tall.

Remarks Apply when the first species in a mixed-grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment. Always use crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal spray solution). Adding 2.5 to 4 lb AMS fertilizer enhances quackgrass control. Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application. See label on tank mixing with broadleaf herbicides. Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A per season. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 24 hours.

Caution Do not apply within 40 days of harvesting beets.

Site of action Group 1: acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitor

Chemical family Cyclohexanedione

quinalofop P-ethyl (Assure II or Targa)

Rate 0.069 to 0.083 lb ai/A (10 to 12 fl oz/A Assure II 0.88EC or Targa 0.88EC)

Time Apply to actively growing quackgrass 6 to 10 inches tall.

Remarks Two applications more effectively control quackgrass than one application. Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (4 quarts/100 gal spray solution) or a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gal spray solution). For aerial applications apply 0.5% v/v (2 quarts/100 gal spray solution) of crop oil concentrate. Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application. Do not apply more than 25 fl oz/A per season. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

Caution Do not mix with broadleaf herbicides unless listed on the label. Do not harvest with 45 days after application.

Site of action Group 1: acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitor

Chemical family Aryloxyphenoxy propionate

PNW Weed Management Handbook
Sugar Beets K-4
sethoxydim (Poast)

**Rate** 0.47 lb ai/A first application + 0.28 lb ai/A second application (2.5 + 1.5 pints/A Poast 1.5EC)

**Time** Apply first when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches tall. Apply again when regrowth or new growth is 6 to 8 inches tall.

**Remarks** Quackgrass is suppressed during crop season, but little long-term control will result. Use an oil concentrate with herbicide. Cultivation 14 to 21 days after applying aids control. Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application. Allow at least 60 days before harvest following application. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

**Site of action** Group 1: acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitor

**Chemical family** Cyclohexanedione

Certain Annual Broadleaf Weeds and Canada Thistle

clopyralid (Stinger)

**Rate** 0.094 lb ae/A to 0.188 lb ae/A clopyralid (0.25 to 0.5 pint/A Stinger 3SC) to control annual broadleaf weeds. To control Canada thistle and suppress perennial sowthistle, use 0.188 to 0.25 lb ae/A clopyralid (0.5 to 0.66 pint/A Stinger 3SC).

**Time** Apply when beets have 2 to 8 true leaves. For Canada thistle, apply after most basal leaves emerge, but before bud stage.

**Remarks** May be tank mixed with Betamix or to control additional weeds. For most effective control of Canada thistle, apply broadcast to entire infested area. Apply at 10 gal/A or higher total spray volume. Restricted entry interval (REI) is 12 hours.

**Caution** Wheat, barley, oats, grasses, field corn, or sugar beets may be planted any time following treatment. Do not plant alfalfa, asparagus, canola (rapeseed), *Brassica* species grown for seed, cole crops, dry beans, soybeans, grain sorghum, mint, onions, popcorn, safflower, sunflower, sweet corn, or strawberries for 12 months after applying clopyralid. In areas with 18 or more inches of annual precipitation (not including irrigation), alfalfa, asparagus, dry beans, canola (rapeseed), *Brassica* species grown for seed, grain sorghum, mint, onions, popcorn, sweet corn, soybeans, strawberries, and sunflowers may be planted 12 months after applying clopyralid. Cole crops, lentils, peas, potatoes (including potatoes grown for seed), safflower, or broadleaf crops grown for seed (excluding *Brassica* species) should not be planted for 18 months after treatment unless previous experience has shown no crop injury with the minimal 12-month rotation interval. In areas with less than 18 inches average annual precipitation (not including irrigation), do not plant alfalfa, dry beans, soybeans, sunflowers, lentils, peas, potatoes (including potatoes grown for seed), or broadleaf crops grown for seed (excluding *Brassica* species) until 18 months after applying clopyralid. Crop may suffer injury or yield loss up to 4 year after application. Re-treat as necessary but do not exceed 0.66 pint/A per year. Preharvest interval is 45 days for beet roots and tops.

**Site of action** Group 4: synthetic auxin

**Chemical family** Pyridine
### Herbicide Effectiveness on Weeds in Sugar Beets

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<th>ethofumesate (Norton or Ebbo SC)</th>
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<th>dimethenamid-P (Outlook)</th>
<th>phenmedipham + desmedipham (Betamix)</th>
<th>clopyralid (Stinger)</th>
<th>triflusulfuron (UpBeet)</th>
<th>dicamba (Select)</th>
<th>sethoxydim (Poast)</th>
<th>glyphosate (Roundup)</th>
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<th>quizalofop (Assure II)</th>
<th>EPTC layby (Eptam)</th>
<th>triflurialin</th>
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E = excellent  G = good  F = fair  P = poor  — = limited information

1. Response of weeds to any of the listed herbicides may be altered by growing conditions, weed population, type of irrigation, genetic variation, soil type, pH, organo matter, time of application, or application rate. Ratings may vary from season to season and from site to site. Weed control generally decreases as the season progresses.

2. UpBeet controls these weeds when tank mixed with Betamix.

3. Requires two applications of Assure II for quackgrass.